AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

As noted above, the text, which is removed from the drawings, is introduced into the text of the written specification. Inasmuch as the material which is introduced into the specification has been taken from the originally filed drawings, no new matter is introduced.

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace paragraph number 22 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 2 is a chart which illustrates IDLH levels of various agents. In this chart, the points denote concentrations of Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) levels. Chemical warfare agents and toxic industrial chemicals are shown. Chemicals with points above the region for the minimum detectable level have a high probablity of being detected at IDLH levels by the sensor array in a sensor arrangement such as a Cyranose^{TM} 320 (C320), for example. Chemicals having points within the region have a moderate probability of being detected at IDLH levels, while chemicals having points below the region have a low probability of being detected at IDLH levels

Please replace paragraph numbers 24-28 with the following rewritten paragraphs:

FIG. 4 shows a typical response curve to a transient event. In this case the response curve depics, merely by way of example, a four-channel chemical-event detector being exposed to a transient chemical response.

FIG. 5 shows an example of a detector device according to an embodiment of the present invention. In this instance and by way of example only, the detector device is a four-channel chemical event detector.

FIG. 6 shows an example of a fire detection system including detection devices according to an embodiment of the present invention. In this instance, the nodes are defined as a collection of sensors/detectors at a single physical location, while the zones are defined by physical relationships between the nodes. This, in this instance, provides a mulit-level architecture for data analysis which renders the system both flexible and scalable.

FIG. 7 shows a typical response for a device using 32 sensors. The graph shows response as a function of time for the UL Wood Crib #1 fire.

FIG. 8 illustrates a model using Soft Independent Modeling of Class Analogy (SIMCA). In this instance the model is, merely by way of example, for fire and nuisance tests that exceed a positive threshold. The line seperating these two regions is drawn to minimize the number of false negatives such as the case wherein the actual event is, by way of example, a fire but no alarm is sounded.

Please replace paragraph number 30 with the following rewritten paragraph:

FIG. 10 illustrates a system for remote detection and notification in airport terminals including a distributed network of wireless sensor devices according to an embodiment of the present invention.

Please replace paragraph numbers 40 and 41 with the following rewritten paragraphs:

FIGS. 20a and 20b show the chemical structures of polyanilinapolyaniline and polythiophene, respectively. FIG. 20a depicts the chemical structure of polyaniline in its insulating state and its conducting state following protonation by an acid HX, while FIG. 20b shows the chemical structure of poly(3-subsituted-thiophene) wherein R = H, or alkyl, and wherein [OX] = oxidizing agent, in its insulating state and its conductive state (following oxidative "doping").

FIG. 21 illustrates a sol-gel encapsulation process as a schematic diagram of a sol-gel encapsulation of indicator biomolecules, wherein (a) shows the formation of sol particles during initial hydrolysis and polycondensation; (b) shows the addition of indicator biomolecules to the sol; (c) shows the growing silicate network beginning the trap the biomolecules; and (d) shows the indicator biomolecules immobilized in the gel.

DRAWINGS

The drawings are replaced with a set of formal drawings which are free of informalities noted in the Notice of Missing Parts.